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Staggering inflation predicted

New Delhi, Nov. 6 (UNI) - B M Birla, industrialist, said that the rate of inflation this year would reach a "staggering high" of about 25 per cent to 30 per cent with the value of the rupee plunging to three paise compared to the 1935 price level.

Mr. Birla said spiralling prices, acute shortages and widespread unemployment was the cumulative effect on the last thrity years of policy of "planning for poverty".

India, he said, had all along followed the policy of planning for shortages. The plan targets imposed ceilings on production whereas they should have settled for minimum production without putting a restriction on the maximum.

Mr. Birla said the Government penalised those who produced more and thus kept production low and perpetuated shortages. "If we do not allow consumption to increase how can we end poverty and create more employment?" he asked. Any restriction on consumption was, in fact a restriction on production and on employment.

He said the way things were going now the entire industry would pass into the hands of the Government by the end of the century.

The country was following a calculated policy to maintain poverty and politicians, businessmen and bureaucrats were all a part of this scheme, he said.

Mr. Birla was critical of the Government's action in spending foreign exchange on the import of consumer goods like staple fibre nylon, terelyne, caustic soda and vegetable oil.

By importing these articles and not encouraging their local production, India was depriving people of employment within the country.

The country should import only such machinery and equipment as would help increase local production.

The Government's approach to rural development, Mr. Birla said, had always been populist, "based on sentimental lip service to the rural masses." It was conveniently forgotten that the increase in production and productivity, whether in agriculture, industry or services was basic to growth.

Contrary to the popular belief, there had been an increase of 22 per cent in the number of people trying to eke out an existence from agriculture in India during the past one century.

Ironically the number of agricultural workers in India had risen to 72.5 per cent in 1971 from 50.7 per cent in 1881 while in the United States it declined from 72 per cent in 1820 to 3.8 per cent in 1976. In Japan the number dropped in 1976 to 12.2 per cent from 76.4 per cent in 1872.

India's poor public relations abroad

New Delhi (IBS) - The world at large knows very little about India, its history, tradition and its people. Unfortunately, most of what the world does know also, happens to be bad. Several travel writers who took part in the "Destination South India Tour" recently collaborated this fact.

A group of 26 writers and photographers visited Goa, Hyderabad, Madras, Mahabalipuram, Kovalam, Kanyakumari, Mysore, Belur, Bangalore and Maduri among other places.

One of them, Ruth Griffin, editor and publisher of Ranch and Coast, a California monthly, was absolutely delighted with everything that she saw here. "India is a beautiful country," she said. "The world converges to the Caribbean and Hawaii, which is already over crowded for holidays. There is so much beauty and splendour here.

"Before I came to India, I was warned of falling ill, of not drinking tap water, of the filth and squallor. Well, every country has its drawbacks," she exclaimed. "Yet, India has its plus points too. Your hotels are as good as ours. The scenic beauty is fascinating; while the industrial progress is phenomenal."

When asked what one ought to attribute this lack of knowledge on this country to, she blamed it simply on poor public relations and lack of interest to sell India to the West. "A poor country, sickness, population and lack of any hygiene -- that is all the west ever gets to hear about this huge country," she explained.

Jean Dominique, a French TV producer who looks after the travel section of "Infos-Expos", a Paris monthly, is in India for the second time. Twenty-three years ago "I was in Bombay, stranded for want of money", he said. "That time I sang for my supper literally." He is very impressed with the changes that he has seen here, and plans to return next year to make three short films for French television.

Hiromitsu Kutsukake, working on the staff of a monthly magazine made a thought-provoking statement when he said that India is a rich country, inhabited by poor people. "Your country has far more natural resources than Japan. Yet poverty, and ignorance, plus the population boom here has retarded progress in the eyes of the world and given the nation a bad name and reputation."

Tata for presidential system

New Delhi (IBS) - Indisciplined parliamentary procedures, defections and political horse-trading can only be countered by a clean changeover from the parliamentary to the presidential form of government in India.

So believes noted industrialist JRD Tata, and he has come out with his suggestion in public through the medium of the daily press. But he is not the first to have voiced this urge -- many before him have believed that the country is shaping poorly under the parliamentary system which leaves too much to scruples and no scruples.

He points out that the problems of India are primarily economic (even the population mushroom is essentially economic), and members of the government need a high degree of technical and managerial knowledge.

The presidential form would empower the President, himself an elected person, to pick and choose his cabinet team of experienced individuals, each an expert in a vital area.

"Throughout the land," he said, "people have become fed up with policies and the antics of political parties and their leaders, and are beginning to lose confidence in the parliamentary system itself."

In fact, he added, even party leaders are criticising the existing system.

Gulf money corrupts film making

New Delhi (IBS) - With money pouring into the film world from the Gulf countries, where quantity of greenbacks is not the criteria for stint and scrape, the Malayalam cinema has now outstripped Bombay and Madras in sheer quantity of production. Get-rich-quick producers with no real stake in regional cinema have suffered in the process, as they cannot compete with money flowing in from the oil rich sheikdoms.

Director Sreekumaran Thampi, a lyricist who entered the film world in 1965 and later turned to direction in 1974, feels that this trend is just a passing one. The public has begun to see through the ploy of these self-styled film makers, and realise that sheer sex and exposure of skin cannot alone take a film above the puerile heights they are in right now.

Thampi, 37, is basically an engineer by profession, who turned into the arts, writing some 1,500 lyrics since 1965, while in 1974, he made his cinema entry with the musical "Chandrakantam". At the moment he is working on his 10th film, titled "Life is a song". Unlike the title, it is not a musical but deals with the serious aspects of existence of Kerala Christians.

Thampi, whose earlier film "Mohini Attam", was censored totally during the emergency, and only saw exposure after 1977, when the Janata Party came to power. Thampi, feels that the chief attraction for film makers in Kerala, Andhra and Karnataka, is the fact that each film that is completed receives a subsidy of Rs 50,000 from the state government. Thampi feels that the reason why his films do not break the box office is because he does not cater to the commercial trend of sex and violence -- totally undiluted. Thampi, presently is in Delhi as a festival of his films was opened here recently by erstwhile finance minister H.N. Bahuguna.

More for air travel

New Delhi (IBS) - Effective from November 1 this year, Indian Airlines will charge a flat $300 under its "discover India" scheme designed for foreigners and Indian residents abroad.

A $300 fare for 15 days will replace the existing fare of $200 for 14 days and $275 for 21 days.

Foreigners and Indians settled abroad on a visit to India and foreign nationals residing in India will be able to travel anywhere in India for 15 days for paying in dollars or any other convertible currency.

Only round and circus trips are allowed. However, the traveller will not be able to touch a station twice during the trips except for a connecting flight.

The airline introduced its "discover India" scheme of $200 and $275 in September 1974. The new scheme rationalises these two fares into a single fare for 15 days.

Japanese investors frown on India

New Delhi (IBS) - After two days of talks here, the Japanese delegation said that the investment climate in India was 'not good' so far as they were concerned. All factors considered, the Indian market was not at all attractive.

Japanese investments overseas has been liberalised, except in the case of weapons, and that country is investing in several 'attractive markets'. India, delegation member Akira Sugino said, is not one of them.

One major drawback in the Indian market, he pointed out, is the condition that foreign investment should be export oriented, generally 100 per cent. This Japan cannot afford since world markets fluctuated. A share in the market of the country of investment is necessary to offset this.

During the last 10 years the balance of trade has been in favour of India. Japan wants to change this pattern. He explained that of late while Japan's imports from India has risen by 34 per cent, exports to India had risen only 9 per cent. Japan's imports from India have mainly been iron ore, up 18 per cent between January and August this year, shrimps, up 46.5 per cent, and textiles, up 66 per cent.

India, it was underlined, should not be content with success only. The demands of consumers should be met if India wants to remain in the international market. Mr. Sugino's criticism of India's foreign trade policy may have been somewhat diplomatic, but its undertone could not be mistaken. It was direct and to the point, and backed up by facts and figures. It more or less reflected the US view regarding substantial investments in India.

Election dates finalised

New Delhi (IBS) - The seventh Lok Sabha should be constituted either January 10 or 11.

According to election dates finalised by the Chief Election Commissioner, polling for the Lok Sabha will be held January 3 and 6 -- two days -- and the final results will be ready January 8.

On these two polling dates the Indian people will choose 542 representatives. Two others will be nominated by the President to represent the Anglo-Indian community -- a nomination that has been extended up to 2,000 AD under legislation.

The election process will officially begin December 3 when President Sanjive Reddy issues a notification to the effect. Filing of nominations will begin on that day and will close December 10. The last date for withdrawal is December 13.

Of the 542 electable seats, 119 are reserved -- 79 for scheduled castes and 40 for scheduled tribes.

Political observers strongly feel that the coming general election (mid term) will be fought on personalities rather than issues and policies. Three names are expected to figure prominently before the populace -- Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Jagjiwan Ram and Charan Singh, the current caretake: Prime Minister.

However, owing to polarisation within all parties - the Congress, Janata and the Communists -- there is very little possibility of a single party gaining an absolute majority, and the country is expected to be right where it started - with an unstable coalition government. It is, in fact, being forecast that there could be another mid-term poll.

There are now two Congress, two Janata and two Communist parties, each having split right down the centre on personality rivalries, not really on issues or policies. These six parties figure on the records of the Election Commission, and no other.

Charan Singh's new Lok Dal is not recognised; nor has it applied for registration. The revived Jana Sangh of Balraj Madhok is also not recognised, though it has applied for such status.

The recognised parties are the Congress-I (Mrs. Indira Gandhi), the Congress (Y.B. Chavan), the Janata (Jagjivan Ram), the Janata-S (currently in government, but also known as the new Lok Dal), the Communist Party of India and the Communist Party of India (Marxist).

H.N. Bahuguna's Congress for Democracy has also not applied for registration. Immediately after the emergency this party was formed by Jagjiwan Ram and Mr. Bahuguna. The Hindi filmdom's political party has applied for recognition but has been told to first get registered. This is called the National Party.

In all, there are 26 regional parties also on the polls.

Finance Minister sacked

New Delhi (IBS) - Prime Minister Charan Singh demanded the resignation of Finance Minister H.N. Bahuguna on three grounds, and Mr. Bahuguna complied immediately - within 10 minutes of receiving Charan Singh's letter.

The grounds given were that Mr. Bahuguna was building up his Congress for Democracy Party at the expense of Charan Singh's new Lok Dal; that he has cast aspersions on the government's foreign policy; and that he criticised Charan Singh's election campaign speech recently.

The result of the resignation could affect the UP government since it stands with the support of the 28-member CFD group. If this group takes exception at their leader being dismissed at the Centre, it could pull out and drop the State government.

Earlier, Charan Singh had been pressing Mr. Bahuguna to merge his CFD with the Lok Dal, but the latter had remained aloof and unresponsive.

Meanwhile, leaders of the Communist Party and the Marxists are urging Mr. Bahuguna not to break the alliance, fearing that if he does he may drift toward Mrs. Indira Gandhi's camp, perhaps as an election ally, which would further strengthen her chances of forcing herself in on the next Central government as a coalition group.

U.S terms for marine exports

New Delhi (IBS) - Indian shrimps, frozen frog legs have both been given the green light by the Food and Drug Administration of the United States. These two commodities can now be exported to that country by India.

The FAD had recently black listed all shipments of marine produce from India, on the grounds that they were all decomposed and contaminated by salmonella bacteria. With the black listing, all exporters had to get their consignments privately tested in laboratories and procure a certificate that they were free from contamination and decomposition.

The green signal, therefore, spares the shipments from detention for rigerous lab testing. Sources feel that a continued ban on imports from India would have affected 20 per cent of USA's total imports from this country.

Imports from Japan and European countries had offset the expected slump, though an initial price slip from 16 dollars to 14 dollars had been felt. The move to green list the Indian produce was prompted by the officials, importers and exporters of the two nations recently. The exporters had protested against the laboratory tests as being arbitrary, and contended that salmonella had been present even in articles processed in the US itself.

Authorities stated that India had exported a total of 77,946 tonnes of marine produce, valued at around Rs 212 crores over 1978-79 while the figure for the previous year stood at 64,964 tonnes and were valued at Rs 179.74 crores. Shrimp was the main export item, fetching Rs 179 crores, while frogs legs, lobsters, frozen fish and dried fish making up the balance. Export of frozen frogs legs from 2,834 tonnes valued at over Rs 6 crores in 1977 to 3,570 tonnes, valued at Rs 8 crores in 1978.

Japan, however, has increased its imports from India, and now accounts for 70 per cent of this country's export.

Calcutta honours Teresa

New Delhi (IBS) - Vast crowds have been gathering in front of the residence of Mother Teresa who has been awarded this year's Nobel Peace Prize.

Seldom can an honour have been better deserved, or be more likely to be widely appreciated, than the award of the nobel Peace Prize to Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

It is indeed difficult to discover suitable candidates who are both worthy and non-controversial. The joint award last year to President Sadat and Menachem Begin pleased some, especially in their own countries and in the USA; to others it seemed that they had brought not peace but a sword. An earlier joint awad in 1973 to Dr. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho was still more controversial; the latter, indeed, refused to accept it until peace was actually achieved in Vietnam, and his share of the prize lapsed.

It would hardly have been surprising if this year the committee of five elected by the Norwegian Parliament to determine the award had decided to play safe. But in any event they could hardly have picked a better recipient. Anges Gonxha Bolaxhiu, better known in religion as Mother Teresa, has been a household word in Calcutta almost since the time when in 1948, she established her order of the Missionaries of Charity.

More recently her fame has been far wider. Of Albanian origin and Yugoslav birth, a former Loreto nun trained in both teaching and later in nursing, her personal approach to the problems of the poor is fundamentally catholic (she will, for instance, teach only methods of population control which are authorised by the Church) but hardly in any narrow sense. She has welcomed collaborators of all religions; she and her sisters wear saris, and she has taken Indian citizenship.

Mother Teresa

In 1963 the Indian Government awarded her the Padma Sri; next year Pope Paul IV gave her his limousine during his visit to India, which she promptly raffled to raise further funds; in 1971 he awarded her the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize.

The Nobel Prize which crowns it not only confers wider international recognition but about Rs. 15 lakhs in cash, which will be a godsend to her lepers, blind cripples and other poor.

Already her organisation contains roughly 700 nuns; it operates 60 centres in Calcutta and over 70 in the rest of the world, including one in Rome staffed mainly by Indian workers.

Though she was born in 1910, she still hopes to expand her efforts, particularly in Calcutta. No city, perhaps, needs it more.

Pope John XXIII Peach Prize.

Ship siezed

New Delhi (IBS) - Indian cargo ship Bharat Milap has been seized by the Pakistani Coast Guard on the ground that the vessel sailed into that country's territorial waters.

All the 11 crew members have been detained and the cargo of foreign second-hand cloth confiscated, according to first reports reaching here. The cost of the cargo is Rs 1.5 million (about 200,000 dollars).

However, no official word has been received from the Indian mission in Pakistan regarding the detention of the crew members.

KASHMIR TENSION - Pakistani armed forces have been conducting battlefield manoeuvres in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir over the past few days and have scaled off certain points. New Delhi believes, however, that the exercises are routine, with no immediate bearing on security.

Snake menace in Zoo

Lucknow, Nov. 12 (UNI) - Officials at the Prince of Wales Zoo here are attempting to get rid of snakes which have killed a number of rare animals.

Of the 20 animals which have died of snake-bite, five were bitten by kraits this month.

The Zoo Director, Ashok Singh, said recent victims included a four-horned antelope, a blue bull, two Arctic hares and a black buck. Autopsy of the animals had confirmed that Kraits had killed them.

Portrait of politicians

India is now witnessing the great churning process of democracy. Human failings and foibles of a peculiarly Indian variety have brought about change in its present unflattering form. The basis of Indian policy laid by Nehru lasted nearly three decades, a pretty long stretch by the standards of most newly independent countries.

We have had the same leaders for three decades, saying much the same thing. Almost unnoticed in the country, but much to the astonishment of the outside world, politicians in their sixties, seventies and eighties have continued to rule, as if by divine dispensation.

Mrs. Gandhi, when she first came to power in 1967 through a set of remarkable circumstances, did represent a generation change, but after a brief apprenticeship, she quickly settled for the toothless old leaders who represented no challenge to her.

Our leaders have cultivated no interests other than politics. They do not paint or read or even collect stamps. They have always believed that politics, and the power and prequisites that go with it, is an all-embracing occupation. How can they retire, to become fossils on the shelf of history?

This unique phenomenon has unfortunately been helped by most talented young men and women who shunt politics to go into the professions or business and industry. They view politics as a dirty game and are appalled by the fantastic level of hypocrisy the Indian politics has to stoop to.

BACK TO THE OLD

The country swung back to the old leadership in 1977 in the hope of recapturing the age of Nehru, only to be batrayed by leaders who lived in their selfish little worlds of dated ideas and old animosities.

Not only have the old proved incapable of governing the country effectively, they have also brought their profession into disrepute.

Despite the old hanging on to power, there have been changes in the country and progress in many fields. But the basic problem of poverty and gross inequalities remains unresolved and has even been exaggerated by the pools of prosperity that have appeared.

This has led politicians of all parties to sing songs of socialism of various hues evoking Nehru, Gandhi and Marx, and such chants are now the stock-in-trade of every politician, who additionally swears by democracy, a spectrum which stretches from Mrs. Gandhi to the Marxists.

Indian democracy is a living thing despite the corruption and skulduggery that go with it. True, it has been battered by Mrs. Gandhi's experiment with dictatorship and the Janata Government's incompetence. But the last five years developments, leading to the collapse of the party system, do represent a change and are likely to accelerate further changes.

The two Communists parties (CPI and CPI-M) are panting as they make efforts to fight the elections jointly. For the Left parties, driven by ideological conflicts the world over, saw in the collapse of the party structure (the Communists themselves being as bourgeois as any other Indian party) a golden opportunity to catapult themselves into a major factor in national politics.

RUPEE UPVALUED IN TERMS OF POUND

Bombay, Nov. 12 (UNI) - The rupee has been upvalued in terms of the pound sterling by 1.43 per cent from today following the revision by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) of its rates for the purchase and sale of the pound sterling for spot delivery.

Gurudwara e held

New Delhi, Nov. 12 (UNI) - Both the rival Akali Dal groups failed to secure an absolute majority in the Delhi Gurdwara management committees second election's held here.

Of the total number of 46 seats, each group had bagged 22 seats and two seats went to independents.

The biggest surprise was the defeat of a rebel Akali Dal President Jathedar Santokh Singh by the official Akali Dal candidate, H.S. Manchanda, by a margin of 110 votes from Greater Kailash constituency.

Among the stalwarts who were defeated are Mohinder Singh Matharoo, Vice-President DGPC, Bir Inder Singh and G S Bindra all sitting members belonging to the Jagdev Singh Talwandi group.

Crime in Delhi

Not long ago an Indian housewife in the Gulf region was asked if it was safe for women there to venture out after dark. "Is it in Delhi?" She asked in reply.

"No, it is not even during the day, and not even for men.

Outrage follows outrage. A woman, taking a stroll in the twilight hours of the day on a busy road in a residential area was shot and killed recently by men rather loosely described as gold chain-snatchers.

This was the second such dastardly act in two weeks.

Earlier, another woman on her morning walk in the thickly inhabited Defence Colony was summarily despatched with gun-shot wounds.

Such incidents have struck terror in the hearts of the population. By no means is 7 a.m. too early nor 7 p.m. too late for the citizens to move about on private business or for social calls.

Delhi's crime detection rate is appalling. One out of every five murders goes unsolved. (London's tally is one out of 50).

The citizens indigently ask: if there are not sufficient men or scientific aids to follow up clues, what is there to prevent the acquisition of both? Money? That cannot be, for there seems plenty of it available for other purposes.

Islam will rule: Zia

New Delhi (IBS) - Pakistani President Gen. Zia-ul-Haq is planning a radically new form of government, according to his own statements of late, and elections may never be held so long as he holds the reins.

The new form is to be based strictly on the precepts of Islam, and there will be a dream attempt to make sure that a pious Muslim heads the State in future.

Gen. Zia mentioned this in a talk with the press which is under censorship, which makes the statements virtually official.

He is reported saying that autocracy and Western secular democracy have no place in Pakistan which was born in the name of Islam. What is needed, he said, is a true Muslim to hold control of government.

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Among the stalwarts who were defeated are Mohinder Singh Matharoo, Vice-President DGPC, Bir Inder Singh and G S Bindra all sitting members belonging to the Jagdev Singh Talwandi group.

The prominent rebel Akali leaders elected were: Jaswant Singh Sethi, former President of DGMC, Jagdev Singh Talwandi (sitting member), and Jathedar Rachhpal Singh. Those elected from the Talwandi group were: Mrs. Rajinder Kaur, MP, Mrs. Nirleep Kaur, former MP, Jaswant Singh Kochhar, former President DGMC and Jaswant Singh Shan.

Both the groups - one led by Jagdev Singh Talwandi and the other by Jathedar Santokh Singh - had fielded 46 candidates each. There were 58 independents also in the field.

Jathedar Santokh Singh claimed the support of one independent member, Sulakhan Singh, thus bringing his total to 23.

The Talwandi group had bagged 32 of the 46 seats in the last DGMC elections held in 1974.

Turns up at own cremation

Jamnagar, Nov. 9 (UNI) - Twenty-one-year-old Sukhubha walked in as his parents were about to cremate "him".

Reports received here said railway police found the body of a youth on the railway track between Hadmatia and Jam Venthali stations, about 30 km from here, October 26.

Sukhubha's parents were informed about it and they identified the body as that of their son.

After the post-morten, the body was handed over to the parents and the last rites were started.

Sukhubha, who had gone to Rajkot, walked in as the body was being cremated.

The parents then returned the body to the railway police who cremated it as "unidentified".

Orissa Ministry expands

Bhubaneshwar, Nov. 12 (UNI) - Orissa Governor Bhagwat Dayal Sharma administered the oath of office to 15 new members of the Council of Ministers. This brings the total strength of the Orissa Ministry to 25 - the largest since independence. The six cabinet ministers who took the oath were Brundaban Nayak, Sarat Kumar Deb, Bed Prakash Aggarwal, Jagannath Mallick, A P Singh and Ghasiram Majhi.

Both Mr. Singh and Mr. Majhi were ministers of state in the Routray ministry and have been elevated to the cabinet rank in the expanded ministry.

The nine ministers of state who took oath were Rabi Singh Majhi, Dr. Damodar Rout, Kalindi Behera, Maheswar Bag, Premchand Bhagat, Muralidhar Guru, Nabin Pradhan, Srikant Jena and Raghunath Hembrum.

Two newly appointed ministers of state - Govinda Seth and Surendra Pradhan - did not turn up for the swearing-in ceremony.

Meanwhile, the Janata Party has strongly criticised the expansion of the ministry.

State Janata Party Chief Biswanath Pandit said it was unfortunate that when the state was faced with unprecedented drought conditions, the ruling Lok Dal should expand the ministry and make it the largest ever in the history of the state.

Rajya Sabha member Dr H K Mallick, in a statement, alleged that the decision to expand the ministry before the ensuing mid-term parliamentary elections was an instance of "clear manipulation" by Biju Patnaik for his "own protection".

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AIR-INDIA, "BOOKED SOLID"? NOT REALLY!

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POOR SALESMEN

India, a country of almost 700 million people, is a nation which has not found its proper place in the community of nations. Its influence in international circles has varied from time to time depending upon who has been leading the country.

During the times of Jawaharlal Nehru as India's Prime Minister and for a short while when his daughter, Indira Gandhi, ruled the country, India used to carry a lot more weight than now. However, considering the fact that India has within its borders about one sixth of humanity, that industrially India is the eighth nation in the world, that India has one of the most ancient civilizations in the world today, it is rather pathetic that a nation of such stature has virtually no clout internationally.

How did this happen? Is this due to lack of military strength? Probably not. Japan has no awe-inspiring military strength. Nevertheless that country commands a lot of respect internationally. Is it due to lack of economic strength? Not entirely. The eighth industrial nation in the world does have some economic strength.

Perhaps the answer is image, a very poor image. A number of factors have created a situation which projects a very poor image of India abroad. It does not appear that enough measures are being taken to build a better image of India abroad. Traditionally Indians have been poor salesmen of themselves. And in modern days the image of any nation or individual depends on how good the nation or individual is in sales.

New gold zone

Calcutta, Nov. 2 (UNI) - The Geological Survey of India (GSI), during its search for gold, has come across a promising gold mineralisation area with a content of 8.8 grams of gold per tonne of ore in Chigargunta-Nandimadugu in Andhra Pradesh.

Geologists have traced the mineralised zone over one km. strike length on the surface during the last field season, ended September this year, according to a GSI source here.

Thisapart, GSI has identified, in course of surface studies, a number of promising gold zones in the northern part of Kolar schist belt. Two prominent mineralised "meta chert" band have also been traced over a strike length of 300 metres in Naikanahalli block, the source said.

GSI had conducted intensive time-bound geological geochemical and geophysical studies in the laterite-covered northern part of the Kolar schist belt to locate new gold bearing zone, besides continuing the ongoing programme in the Hutti and Gadag fields and the southern part of the Kolar gold field.

Jump-jet and navy

New Delhi (IBS) - The British fighter plane, the Sea Harrier, has given the Indian Navy much-needed added punch, and because of its induction into operation, aging aircraft carrier Vikrant is receiving a 10-year lease of life.

Chief of Naval Staff Admiral R.L. Pereira said work on Vikrant's new launch platform to meet the operational needs of the Harrier, also known as the "jump-jet", is progressing satisfactorily. The design is British, and the entire modernisation programme is being aided by Britain at a cost of Rs 500 million.

The Admiral praised the jump-jet and its sea-fighting capabilities. It is also operational with the Royal Navy. It incorporates totally new aviation electronics, along with the Ferranti Blue Fox radar, digital navigation, and a sophisticated attack system.

The press under pressure

The press in India has become accustomed to unfriendly notice from politicians as a tribe. It has consequently not exhibited much sensitiveness on this score.

Mrs. Gandhi's unlawful Emergency was an exception, but during that dark period of 18 months the people were deprived of so many of their democratic rights and liberties that the press hardly expected to escape its share of trial and tribulation.

But even now there is less tolerance of criticism all round. Some politician leaders have had no compunction in threatening the press with all manner of dire consequences. Raj Narain, as might have been expected where a hatchet job is required, has given a lead in this matter which others like Devi Lal of Haryana have not been slow to follow.

It is impossible to ignore the general trend of growing impatience with press criticism even among politicians generally regarded as more sober, though there must be some doubt after his recent outbursts whether caretaker Prime Minister Charat Singh belongs to this category.

The caretaker Prime Minister accused the press of criticising him on such false grounds as being a supporter of the caste system.

What has come in for serious attack, in actual fact, is the inordinate ambition that drove him to break up the Janata Party and his juvenile budgetary exercises which have been among the prime factors for the subsequent relentless pressure on prices.

That Charan Singh should want to divert public attention from these principal charges against him is natural, and it is just as natural for the press to consider it a duty not to let a lop-sided view of the situation prevail.

Canada gives food aid

New Delhi (IBS) - The new food aid convention received its first offers of about 10 million tonnes of food, from some nordic countries, USA and Canada. The statement was made by World Food Council, Assistant Director Paul Kelloway.

Kelloway, who is in Dacca to attend the third session of the Economic and Social Commission of Asia and Pacific (ESCAP), that the idea to provide food aid through contribution was still in the embryo stage. Other nations had also agreed to the proposal, but nothing had been put down on paper by them as yet.

Food strategies had been prepared by Bangladesh, India and some other developing countries. Canada and the USA along with other WFO nations were ready to lend assistance in helping to prepare such plans, he added.

Dalai Lama declines comment

New Delhi, Nov. 6 (UNI) - The Dalai Lama says it will be three to four months before he can give an assessment of the current visit to China of a Tibetan delegation.

The five-member delegation, including his elder brother Lobsang Samten, has been in China since early August and is known to have been studying the situation in Tibet for the past few weeks.

Asked whether he would return to his homeland if the delegation advises such a step, the 45-year-old Buddhist leader replied "Wait for three or four months".

The Dalai Lama was speaking at Delhi Airport October 22 night on his return from a seven-week tour of the United States.

Tractor-cum-car

New Delhi (IBS) - A British engineering firm is going to promote in India a versatile tractor-cum-car which is claimed to be ideal for Indian conditions.

Named the Trantor, it can plough, pull implements, travel fast cross-country up to 100 km per hour on the road, while pulling a half-tonne load and with two passengers. The Trantor has a pick-up hitch to work with imbalanced trailers, a two-speed take-off and a differential lock and three-point linkage.

Makers claim that it can do most jobs that a medium tractor can do and also delivery of power the larger ones utilise. Its construction makes it suitable for use as a lorry.

Troubled Pakistan

New Delhi (IBS) - Amid continuing arrests of political leaders in Pakistan, mounting tension in areas such as Lahore and the Baluch region, and the army moving into troubled spots, Gen. Zia-ul-Haq ordered the closing of the border with Afghanistan which he has strongly accused of having refugees and camps strafed within Pakistani territory.

Gen. Zia launched his new assault on the Kabul regime even as he finally postponed the farcical general elections scheduled for November 17 - the second time that he has done so since ousting the late Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto whom he had hanged.

However, the border with India has not been affected. Rail and road traffic continue between the two countries, the latest trains bringing about 700 passengers through the border check-post at Attari and another 400 through Wagah. But dry fruit consignments have not arrived at the border from Afghanistan owing to closure of the border that side by Pakistan. India gets most of its dry fruits from Afghanistan.

Despite the Indo-Pakistani border being normal, Indian border forces have been on the alert since the postponement of the Pak elections. No Pakistanis have yet attempted to cross over into India.

Floggings - A BBC correspondent in Islamabad has reported that mobile military courts have begun operating in that country and floggings are already taking place in public. Arrests are too numerous to be counted. Many are even secret and unannounced.

The military authorities are rounding up anyone on the "slightest suspicion".

Mentioning two eye-witness accounts, the reporter said that a youth was given 15 lashings in Jatli for having assaulted a village girl, and another youth in Rawalpindi, was similarly lashed for eve teasing.

It is estimated that in two days some 150 people have been publicly flogged after having been found guilty of one offence or another by military courts.

NUCLEAR DISPUTE - Despite two days of talks in Washington between US Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, the two countries failed to settle their dispute over Pakistan's decision to go nuclear.

They have agreed to continue the argument at even higher levels, whatever that may mean.

Meanwhile, the US could not announce the resumption of economic aid to Pakistan - aid which Pakistan is struggling for. It can only be resumed when Pakistan abandons its plunge toward bomb grade uranium. And if it does, the US is prepared also to supply massive military equipment to ensure security.

Women gain little

New Delhi, Nov. 12 (UNI) - Improved personal laws are relevant only to a small section of women and many even in these cases are unable to exert their "new rights" because of a lack of economic independence.

This has been mentioned by Dr. Vina Mazumdar, Director Programme of Women Studies, Indian Council of Social Science Research, in a book published recently by the Indian Social Institute here.

In the book entitled "Towards Self-Reliance - Income Generation for Women," Dr. Mazumdar says "...besides, the majority of women are not even aware of these new laws. Take for example the protective labour laws for women workers. They are applicable to only 2.3 per cent of women who are employed in organised industry.

"The vast number of working women in agriculture and other organised occupations receive no protection from law," Dr. Mazumdar says.

Unimpressive win

New Delhi (IBS) - How the mighty have fallen! Suffering a shock defeat in the first hockey test against new entrants into the arena - USSR - India managed to edge their way to a 2-1 win in the second test at Lucknow, through a last minute goal by fullback Surjit Singh off a penalty corner.

India, who had led 1-0 at the change of ends, thanks to Shahid, who trapped a cross from winger Charanjeet to beat Azizov under the Soviet bar, saw the opponents draw level in the 27th minute of the second session, when a brilliant, angular drive from Sergev Pichockov, whizzed past goalkeeper Schoefeled and India lost the initiative.

With the match looking like heading towards a draw, and with both sides playing hard hockey, India were awarded a penalty corner in the dying minute of play. Skipper Surjit, who knew the chance of victory rested on him alone, took his stand carefully, and trapped the 'push', to bang the ball home with a scorching drive.

GOAN FREEDOM FIGHTER DEAD

Panaji, Nov. 12 (UNI) - Telo Mescarenhas, 77, veteran Goan freedom fighter and a poet-writer, died of a heart attack at his Camuralim residence.

Comments on Immigration

The 1978 Immigration Act was created as a result of the reaction of the Canadian society to the immigration into Canada of the non-white minorities. The new act has carefully kept in principal the concept of racial equality in the policy of immigration, but the statistics of actual immigrants do not bear out the theoretical equality written in the new law.

The new law makes important changes in the categories of persons coming into the country, including refugees, and contains provisions for adjudicators who are decision makers in cases of dispute.

A copy of the Immigration Act can be obtained from the following book store:

E & T Books Ltd., 221 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5B 1N4. 416-363-3171

When reading the Immigration Act, it is important not to just look at the law, but also the regulations as historically and even in the new act, a large number of critical and important decisions are still made under the regulations by the immigration officers. Accordingly, to review the law, you should look at the regulations as well.

The right of entry into Canada is governed by Section 4 and permits Canadian citizens, registered Canadian Indians and permanent residents to enter into Canada as well as permit holders. It is therefore important to acquire the Canadian citizenship as soon as one qualifies for it.

Section 5(2) states that the immigrants who meet the requirements of the Act shall be granted landing, but in practice you will see that the regulations leave enough discretion in the hands of the immigration officials to accept or reject an applicant. The reasons of the exercise of such discretion are already explained, and accordingly, Section 5(2) is meaningless.

In case of visitors, they are subject to examination and confirmation by the immigration officer that they are bona fide visitors before they enter Canada. This leaves total discretion in the hands of the officers at the airports, to determine who is and who is not a bona fide visitor.

Courts have held that the decision to grant a visa to a prospective immigrant is an administrative decision, and accordingly, cannot be reviewed by the court. In other words, it means that immigration officials will be the sole decision makers as to who will enter the country as immigrants. This should be seen in the light of the educational and other backgrounds of the average immigration official. The average immigration official is not a highly educated civil servant with a university degree. There are very few at the top of the echelons who have a university degree. Some attempt is made to have more members of the minority groups to become immigration officials, but there is none holding a high position. The immigration officers are now given a broader discretion in Section 20 (1) (a) to determine if a visitor should be given employment authorization:

'Such authorization is given if, in the opinion of the immigration officer, the employment of Canadians will not be adversely affected. Further, in the new Act, the granting of an extension of the visitor's visa is exclusively within the discretion of the immigration officer; (Section 15 (1)).

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Such authorization is given if, in the opinion of the immigration officer, the employment of Canadians will not be adversely affected. Further, in the new Act, the granting of an extension of the visitor's visa is exclusively within the discretion of the immigration officer: (Section 17 (1)).

Such application for extension must be made before the expiry of the permit to stay, as legally the immigration officer loses his right to grant an extension if the application is made after the expiry of the time period. This application also must be made personally and not on the phone.

A temporary permit can also be obtained to enter the country, subject to certain terms and conditions. For example, if a person wishes to marry a Canadian citizen, a permit may be granted for a specified period of time, during which the marriage must take place. If there is failure to comply with the terms, there is a loss of the visitor's status; (Section 26). Such special permit may also be granted for medical treatment or observation.

The old prohibition of permitting an immigrant with a criminal record, having "moral turpitude", is now removed. A distinction is made between a serious crime and a less serious crime. For example, committing a traffic offence may not be considered serious. Accordingly, such minor crime will not result in deportation of that person. A person who has committed a small crime may be "excluded" from the country, and may re-enter at a future date back into the country. Deportation with no future right to return would be made to a person who has committed a serious crime. The United Nations Convention of 1969 is now incorporated in the new Immigration Act. Amongst other things, it states that Canada will not expel a refugee in any manner to the frontiers of countries where the life or freedom of the refugee would be threatened on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion. Such benefit of refugee status is not to be granted to a person who has committed a serious crime. In practice, the refugee status is determined in Canada by the immigration official referring the matter to the foreign office, to find out if there are the types of political, religious or other problems in the country of origin of the person claiming refugee status. Unlike other applications, a refugee status can be acquired after arrival in the country. For other applications, under the new Act, the person has to leave his country of origin to make the application.

In place of the special engiry, there is now adjudication. In this procedure, there are adjudicators who are also parts of the Ministry of Immigration, but are a separate group of persons who will decide on the application if you do not agree with the immigration officer. Although this procedure attempts to bring it closer to the judicial system, it must be kept in mind that it is no where close to an actual impartial judicial body of decision makers.

An appeal can be made to the Appeal Board, which can decide a matter on grounds of fact, law or even on humanitarian considerations.

In dealing with immigration problems, often the immigration officers are helpful in providing information. It should be kept in mind, however, that immigration officers are not impartial persons when dealing with a case. When in doubt, it is desirable to seek independent legal advice.

You can be represented by a person who is not a lawyer in some of the procedures. However, many such immigration advisors have not treated the applicants fairly, and have not always acquired a good reputation.

The best advice can be obtained from a lawyer who practices immigration law, and who is sympathetic to your cause. This additional qualification is desirable as in many immigration procedures, persistance is important, as you are not dealing with clear cases of interpretation of law. Before choosing any kind of advisor, you should look around and discuss with a number of friends or persons who have had experience before choosing your advisor.

If you have any complaint against an immigration officer, you should reach D. Conn, who is the Director General of Ontario of the Immigration Department, and his telephone number is 224-4509. His address is 4900 Yonge Street, Suite 700, Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 6A8.

Jay Chauhan, LL.B.
10350 Yonge Street, Suite 305
Richmond Hill, Ontario
L4C 3B8
416-884-4511

Indian Ayahs in Kuwait

Kamala Kumar

Kuwait, a tiny Sheikhdom in the Arabian Gulf has been attracting many women from India. Though a desert, Kuwait has prospered due to its "Black Gold" from its oil wells. With a small population and surplus revenue from oil, Kuwait has become one of the richest countries in the world with a high per capita income.

Kuwaities have prospered over the years and hence learnt to enjoy living luxuriously. This has resulted in a dearth for menial labour.

Kuwait from years had connections with India by timber trade. Many Kuwaities used to visit Bombay and Malabar coast for trade in timber. So the Kuwaities know India and its poverty well. When they became prosperous they started recruiting servants to work for them. This phenomenon is nothing new to India as we have had "indentured labour" in Africa. Years back it was Mahatma Gandhi who fought for the cause of "Indian Coolies".

Indians go to Kuwait because of certain monetary benefits. Domestic labour is perhaps one of the most poorly paid labours in India. This is also basically unskilled labour; when a few people went to Kuwait and got good money in terms of Indian rupees as domestic servants, many were attracted.

Actually in term of Kuwait money they were paid very poorly. A Kuwaite Dinar is now equivalent to Rs 30/-and a maid is paid about 15 to 20 KD, but in terms of Indian rupees it is about Rs 600/-a fancy price for domestic work. Little did the Indian know that, for that price no other nationality from (neighbouring countries would come to work.

Slowly the trade picked up and some Indians posed as agents in India to recruit domestic labour. In Kuwait many Kuwaities took up this as a business. The Kuwaiti laws do not permit the entry of any national unless he is sponsored by a local Kuwaiti, Government or other responsible nationals. Hence some Kuwaities cashed on this and started issuing permits for a fancy amount.

This Indian women were lured by these terms. They have to initially invest on trips to Bombay to get their passports and pay for the passport to an agent. Once the passport is ready they pay for their passage (in some cases passage is pad) and also pay to the agent a commission. Once they land in Kuwait the agent who is a 'Kuwaiti' leaves them in a Kuwaiti establishment after collecting money from that person in whose house she will work. This woman in turn has to pay from her salary the amount paid and also repay her debts in India, which she incures for passport, travel etc. For an ordinary maid it takes months before she really starts saving money.

To Kuwait, the tiny oil-rich Arabian Sheikhdom, Leena came from Puttur in South Kanara District, with a fond hope of clearing her debts on her land and also to make money for her daughter Cecilia's wedding. That is what she could do, Lilly, her cousin told her. Lilly was in Kuwait for six years and every two years she used to fly from Kuwait and land in Mangalore airport with Nylon sarees, a transistor and a chain round her neck.

Leena, a mother of five children, the youngest being four years old, was over worked and over burdened with troubles. Her husband Sebastian was a drunkard, a good-for-nothing fellow. All he used to do was to come home dead-drunk and beat the children and fall ill frequently. Leena was fed up with her life. Her job in the Cashew nut factory was temporary and she had the burden of managing John, Cecilia, Peter, Dorothy and Rebecca. Whenever she saw Lilly she used to have a secret desire to go to that 'Land' and earn money and get rid of all her troubles. Her imagination went on building castles. She even planned to take John to that land. Her next door neighbour Mrs. Sequeira's son, was working 'there' and sending money every three months. She saw a man coming every three months to give old Mrs. Sequeria Rs. 1000/-, a lot of money from her son.

Once when Lilly came to Mangalore on a holiday, Leena visited her on the pretext of giving her 'Fish Curry'. After a while she cried her heart out to Lilly and told her of her intention to go to 'Kuwait' to seek her fortune. Lilly promised to help her to do something. She herself was working as a maid to a 'Sheikh', a rich man in Kuwait who had a big 'Villa' and three huge cars. She even told her that she had an air-conditioned room and she got gifts of sarees and a transistor every 'Id' festival. She had only to look after the 'Madam' and her two daughters. This was too much to Leena. Lilly told her to get her passport. She also gave the address of one Mendonsa who stayed in Bandra and helped in getting passports and sending people to Kuwait.

One day Leena decided to go to Bombay with Mendonsa's address in her hand bag and she left the house in Puttur under the care of Cecilia who was 16 years old. She took a bus to Kadur and from Kadur she got into the Bombay train. She lauded in Victoria Terminus, a terminal full of people and cars. She managed to reach her aunt's house in Mahim. From there she contacted Mendonsa for her passport. He looked at her and told her that she had to pay 'mamul' at the passport office. Leena had some cash with her, which she got pawning some of her vessels and the one gold chain which she got at her wedding.

After two months of stay Leena managed to get her passport. By now she had to borrow money from her aunt. Mendonsa told her that she could go to Kuwait and work for a Kuwait household.

But she had to pay for her passage. She had to go home, she needed more money for the ticket which cost her about 1000/- rupees. She mortgaged her house and got her ticket. With a family photo in her bag and a few clothes she again went to Bombay. On the appointed day she went to the harbour with her documents and took "S.S. Dumra". She was a deck passenger. Along with her there were several others going to seek their fortunes.

After 7 days of travelling Leena landed in Kuwait. It was strange! She saw a Kuwaiti in his Arab dress with her photo. After identifying her, he took Leena's passport and took her in a car to another house, which belonged to a Kuwaiti. They were all speaking Arabic and it was strange for her. The Kuwaiti who left her told her in broken Hindi that she would be paid 20 KD a month and she had to pay back 200 KD towards the 'Ekma' or the 'No objection Certificate.' This would be taken from her pay as her ...ster has to pay that sum in ...nce. Leena was horrified but what could she do! There was no way of doing anything.

The house where she was working belonged to a police constable and his wife was sickly. Leena had to sleep in a small room. Of course it was airconditioned as all houses are in Kuwait. She could not eat the strange food nor sleep. Even to get postage was a job as they did not understand her. Leena was 33 years and was quite healthy; but she was upset.

It reached a breaking point when one night she heard a gentle knock on her door. She did not answer as she was scared. The knock persisted. She prayed to 'Mother Mary' and with her Rosary in her hands she slowly opened the door and to her horror she saw her master there grinning.

He had no headgear. He was wearing a Kaftan or a long full-sleeved shirt. Leena was horror-struck. She quickly closed the door and stood straight against the door with a panting heart and hot tears welling from her eyes. At that minute she thought life in Puttur was far better with her children and the coziness of her little house surrounded by cucumber creepers and jack fruit trees. Even Sebastian her drunken, good-for-nothing husband looked like an angel.

Leena decided to run away to see Lilly, who brought her here. How could she? She had no papers; no neighbours to tell her anything. She could not follow one word of Arabic; where could she go? All she was able to do was to wait in fear for the ugly night to pass.

Well, that is the plight of many more Leenas from South Kanara and elsewhere.

[Migration Today]

EARLY CHRISTIAN ERA FINDS IN PAKISTAN

New Delhi (IBS) - A team of Pakistani armymen, digging about an old house near the ruins of Taxila, discovered several pieces of rare sculptures and coins dating back to the early Christian era.

The Taxila ruins are located roughly 35 Km. from the Pakistani capital of Islamabad.

FILMS

SARGAM (HINDI)

Written and Directed by K Vishwanath

Produced by N N Sippy

When a picture is successful in Telugu and/or Tamil, it is sure to be made in Hindi - on more lavish scale. Precisely the case with **Sargam. Sirf Sirf Muva** (Telugu) hit the boxoffice last year in the South. It was a musical with enchanting music and alluring dances. In **Sargam**, highly charged rhythms are there; highly charged emotions are there but highly or even lightly charged tunes are not there.

Quality of music in the musical has gone down, quality of craft and dancing technique has gone up. That is why so many musicals fizzle out these days. The earlier musical stalwarts set very high standards: they chose tunes carefully, patterning them on some classical, semi-classical or folk tunes. The stalwarts also worked on a fewer number of films than their counterparts these days, they could afford to concentrate and work hard on the tunes. Laxmikant-Pyarelal, **Sargam**'s music directors, are too busy to concentrate on the quality of their tunes. Not that there are no appealing tunes in **Sargam**. There are, but only one or two - that in itself is not sufficient to make the musical musical. Much more powerful visually are the dance compositions, their cutting and presentation. And when we have a young alluring danseuse in the person of Jayaprada to dance those compositions, we can be sure of their fascinating appeal. And when they are danced in such beautiful and scenic places and valleys as Panchgani Wai, Rajahmundry and Kashmir, we can be sure that they carry a special appeal. Yet one misses that magical something which makes the musical a winner.

The story elements are old though the visual element is strong and at times spectacular. A dumb girl dances to the tunes of a singer, naturally they love each other, but the singer is more a wandering minstrel than a practical man. As a step-daughter she was treated as a domestic servant by her step-mother in contrast to her step-sister who is showered all the affection and care in the household. After the death of her old father, a renowned dance exponent, she quits home to become a famous dancer. The singer is afflicted with cancer. His problem is to find a suitable match for her, a promise he gave to her father at the latter's death. However in the finale things turn out to be favourable to them both.

Jayaprada is a new face in Hindi cinema. She has a pleasing presence and gives a flicker of hope that talented fresh blood is being introduced into the clotted bloodstreams of Hindi film. Following in the footsteps of Padmini, Waheeda Rehman, Vyjanthimala, Rekha and others from the South Jayaprada can aspire to become a topnotcher one day, going by her dancing and 'emotional' talent in **Sargam**. Rishi Kapoor seems to have gone out of his way to give a comfortable support to her to shine in the danseuse's role. However, one feels the love-chemistry between Rishi Kapoor and Neetu Singh they have become known for missing between Jayaprada and Rishi. But one can understand that, this being their first film together.

Asrani can be very good at comedy when he is given a role after his heart - as a dance-teacher in this film. Dr. Shreeram Lagu has come to be typed in 'sickening', 'suffering' character roles. Shashikala, as the shrewish wife and cunning step-mother, is in her elements. Aruna Irani is quite natural as a young bride duped by a 'marrying' pimp. It is time Aruna Irani's experience and talent were recognized by film-makers and she given lead female roles.

K. Vishwanathan's directorial style is deft and stupendously fluid. He combines fantasy and realism to make **Sargam** a potpourri of rhythm, rhyme and romance.

Sargam's story-line has women in it a topical evil: slickly operating city pimps marry innocent young belles, shifting them to towns to initiate them into the oldest profession of the world.

DARSHAK in Democratic World.

Police atrocities spark violence

Hyderabad, Oct. 30 (UNI) - Mob violence broke out in Bhongir, Alir and Yadgirgutta towns of Nalgonda district in Andhra Pradesh when irate crowds attacked police stations and damaged public property, following rumours that a woman was raped by a police constable and later tortured to death.

Police opened fire in Bhongir "in self defence" when a crowd attacked a police station. Two persons were injured. Prohibitory orders have been clamped in the three towns.

The South Central Railway authorities cancelled several trains on the Secunderabad-Kazipet section because of trouble at Bhongir and Alir stations, where crowds warned the staff against clearing trains.

Police agitation spreads

Madras, Oct. 28 (UNI) - The services of the Border Security Force (BSF) were requisitioned by the Tamil Nadu Government as the two-day-old agitation by state police constabulary spread to new areas.

Uniformed police personnel staged demonstrations at several places, including Madras city, and at least 75 persons were on fast at different centres to press the demand for recognition of the Tamil Nadu Police Subordinates Association led by Sub-Inspector Nainar Das. Four Special Armed Police constables on fast at Kovai Podur, near Coimbatore, were placed under suspension.

Association treasurer Balasubramaniam and a press owner were taken into custody on a charge of obstructing an officer who raided a printing press in Madras where a pamphlet in support of the agitation was being printed.

Association general secretary A C J Britto virtually rejected state police Director General E I Stracey's ultimatum to the constabulary to resume duty by 0700 hrs October 17 morning or face serious consequences. He told a gathering of policemen here this evening that the agitation was spreading and would engulf the whole state by October 18.

Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran, who arrived in Madurai by a morning train to begin a scheduled six-day tour of the southern districts, had to go without the usual escort because of the police agitation.

Mob attacks police

Patna, Oct. 23 (UNI) - Several persons were injured when the police made a lathi charge and then opened fire to disperse an irate stone throwing crowd at Malsalami police station in Patna city Oct. 22 evening.

The trouble arose over the alleged rape of a Harijan girl by a Sub-Inspector of the Malsalami police station October 21 night.

Official sources denied the rape but confirmed that the sub-inspector had visited the girl's home that night.

A crowd started gathering near the police station early October 22 morning to demand the dismissal of the sub-inspector. The sub-divisional officer and the superintendent of police arrived soon after and suspended the sub-inspector after a preliminary enquiry.

According to eye-witness accounts, while the police officials were discussing the issue with some of the local people, the police went into action and lathi-charged the crowd mercilessly.

The people fled but reorganised soon to retaliate. A shower of stones followed in which 13 policemen, including the station officer, were injured. Police fire injured one person in the crowd.

Innings victory over Australia

Bombay, Nov. 8 (Reuter) - India completed its first victory against Australia in a cricket Test series when it took the sixth and final match yesterday by an innings and 100 runs to win the series 2-0.

Australia, dismissed for 160 in its first innings in reply to India's 458 for eight wickets declared, felt for 198 in its second innings.

The last five wickets went in slightly more than an hour after lunch and India won with a day to spare. It was India's first victory by an innings against Australia in 36 Tests.

Medium-fast bowler Kapil Dev took four wickets for 39 runs and left-arm spinner Dilip Doshi, making his debut in this Test series, had three for 60 with total figures of eight for 103.

To add to Australia's misfortunes, Rick Darling was hit on the head by the ball when hooking Dev. He collapsed and was taken to hospital for X-rays.

INDIAN HOCKEY REFEREES LOSING STATUS

New Delhi (IBS) - Among the 21 hockey referees bestowed international grade-2 status, six are from Pakistan, two from Japan, three from Canada and two from Russia. Not a single person was certified from India.

Seven referees were given grade-1 - three from Australia and one each from Holland, West Germany, Belgium and the Soviet Union.

The lone Indian referee to officiate at the coming Moscow Olympiad will be Mohammed Ghouse. He is already 49, and will not be in the world circuit for long.

Johar's political debut

New Delhi, Oct. 28 (UNI) - "All politicians in this country have become jokers. I think it is time a joker took to politics", film comedian I S Johar said at a press conference.

I S Johar repeated his decision to contest against Lok Dal working President Raj Narain from any constituency the latter chose. He said he had been offered the support of the Janata and several other parties, but he wanted it to be a fight "of the people, by the people for the people."

With the typical Johar touch of wit and sarcasm he continued: "There is no question of Raj Narain defeating me. His victory against Mrs. Indira Gandhi was like winning a lotery ticket. In 1977, there was a Janata wave, this time it is a 'Johar' wave.

He clarified that he had no disregard for anyone or any party. He had chosen to fight against Raj Narain, whom he called "the symbol of indecency", because "this man has made us a laughing stock in the world."

Johar sported an organge Kurta and announced that he was launching an orange shirt movement -- "you can call it 'Johar Sena' if you like" -- which would be a special service organisation striving to restore decency in public life.

He began the news conference in his characteristic style by testing the microphone: "Is it working or is it fake like Raj Narain?" He went on to present a short skit with a person caricaturing Raj Narain, complete with beard, walking stick and a green scarf on the head, accepting 'defeat' and 'blessing' Mr. Johar.

Mr. Johar said the election was his 'Vijay Yagna and compared it to the Vijay Yagna in the Ramayana when lord Rama invited and sought the blessings of Ravana to defeat his rival who was Ravana himself.

Revealing only one of the 'tricks' that would be part of his election campaign Mr. Johar said a hundred 'Raj Narains' would campaign for him. "They would be real, the Lok Dal Chief is fake," he quipped.

Asked what if Raj Narain did not contest at all, he said: "then I can't contest. I will deem it my victory, people's victory."

He said, however, he was not enamoured of becoming a member of Parliament or a Minister. He would continue to work for his "Sena". He would not mind quitting films for this purpose. "I have made enough money," he added.

He said he would have liked to think of Raj Narain as a "habitual joker", like he himself was. But Mr. Narain was abusing, insulting and humiliating everyone and he felt that this deserved a reply.

The support to his candidature had made him realise that there was "fear" in the public mind and curbs on freedom of expression. The fact that radio and television had chosen to ignore him was proof of it.

Muslim centre in Toronto

When Raza Hirji settled in Toronto seven years ago, he joined with other Moslems to worship in a small rented room behind a grocery store at Jarvis and Gerrard Streets.

Now Mr. Hirji is part of the 1,000-member Islamic Shia Ithna-Asheri Union of Toronto, with a brand-new $1.2-million religious centre on Bayview Avenue north of Steeles Avenue.

About 400 people in stocking feet - no shoes are worn in the Zainabia Hall (congregation hall), which can accommodate up to 2,000 people - attended the official opening of the Mohammadi Islamic Centre on Saturday.

Attorney-General gives speech

They observed the dedication of the sanctuary, the Masjide Shahe Khurasan, by Attorney-General Roy McMurtry and Dr. Aziz Sachedina, professor of Islamic studies at the University of Virginia.

The union had been trying to acquire a building almost since it was formed in 1972. Financing was not a major problem - there are two main donors, who wish to remain anonymous - but there was difficulty in finding a spot to build, Gullam Sajjan, the president, said in an interview.

"We had troubles because of zoning restrictions, and we wanted to have a central location because our members live all across Toronto."

Besides the main prayer hall and domed sanctuary, the 19,500-square-foot building contains a library, mezzanine and office space.

'Adding dimension to rich mosaic'

Mr. McMurtry said the group is "adding an important dimension to the rich Canadian cultural mosaic.

"But what's more important is that what you represent increases the religious awareness of everyone in the community. By that, you contribute to tolerance and understanding. You are demonstrating to all of Canada what unity in diversity means."

Islamic Shia Ithna-Asheri unions on a smaller scale are located in Kitchener, Hamilton, London and Ottawa.

(The Globe and Mail).

Diwali gift to farmers

Bombay, Oct. 30 (UNI) - A total of 781,000 marginal farmers in Maharashtra, holding unirrigated lands up to three hectares, will benefit by the state government's decision to bear the responsibility of clearing the arrears of crop loans.

Chief Minister Shared Pawar said the government would pay Rs 402.2 million to various district co-operative banks as principal amount and about Rs 90 million as interest to free these farmers from their repayment commitments. As a result they would become eligible for fresh crop loans.

Mr. Pawar said the interest amount would be written off and the principal amount would be recovered by the State Government from the farmers in ten annual installments.

Slavery in home

By Ken Thomas

Glenora Richards, the Trinidadian woman who worked as a domestic in Member of Parliament Larry Grossman's home earlier this year, has given Contrast details of the conditions under which she had to work.

The 24-year-old illegal immigrant is the subject of a current inquiry before an adjudicator of the Department of Immigration which will decide whether the defendant will be deported or allowed to leave voluntarily.

She told Contrast that she sometimes felt like a slave working in the Grossman home.

"I was supposed to get Thursdays and half day on Sundays off, but at times I did not get any time off because Mrs. Grossman found something that I had to stay for," Miss Richards recalled.

She added that she did not get any extra wages either. Her pay remained at $250 per month, less $10 which was deducted "for tax".

Miss Richards' dismissal from the job came following an unexpected phone call from Canada Manpower, inquiring as to why the Grossmans had been paying taxes for an employee whose name was not on record.

In testimony given at a hearing on Friday, the Arima woman said she was dismissed from the domestic job earlier this month after the minister's wife received a phone call from Department of Manpower and Immigration.

"Mrs. Grossman was not at home when the call came, so I took a message," Miss Richards told the hearing.

The defendant said when she informed Mrs. Grossman of the nature of the call, the minister's wife declared: "This can only mean trouble."

The immigration court has also been told that while the Trinidadian was employed in the Grossman home she was paid a salary which was lower than the government-recommended minimum wage.

She recalled that she often broke down in tears while on duty.

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The defendant said when she informed Mrs. Grossman of the nature of the call, the minister's wife declared: "This can only mean trouble."

The immigration court has also been told that while the Trinidadian was employed in the Grossman home she was paid a salary which was lower than the government-recommended minimum wage.

She recalled that she often broke down in tears while on duty.

She said the reason why she remained on the job was because she felt the Grossmans could help her, by virtue of the minister's influential position. Miss Richards has a four-year-old daughter who is staying with Glenora's mother in Trinidad.

The Trinidadian is being represented at the immigration inquiry by Canadian lawyer, James Lockyer, who is being assisted by Sukhcam Ramkissoon, a community legal worker.

At Friday's hearing Lockyer claimed that the cabinet minister was getting preferential treatment from the Immigration Department because of his government position.

This came when the adjudicator, Aina Martens, refused a submission that the Grossmans be called to testify. "They are the same as any other employers," the adjudicator said.

The adjudication room was packed with observers and media persons, including the Grossman's lawyer, James McCallum, who did not identify himself until he was asked to do so.

He said he was only observing the case for his clients.

In several instances Lockyer was cautioned by the immigration adjudicator that the inquiry was not being held to inquire into the working conditions under which Miss Richards was employed.

The Federal Minister of immigration was represented at Friday's hearing by Edward Soltar, who did not support any move to have the Grossmans testify, even for the purpose of establishing the defendant's character. Miss Richards told Contrast the minister and his wife had been aware of her illegal status.

The 24-year-old-mother stated that three weeks after she began working for the Grossmans, she told them her real name was not Patricia Roberts and that she was illegally in Canada.

The woman has also testified that she had to work long hours, usually around 14 hours a day, and when she revealed her status, the Grossmans began to put pressure on her, like having her do the laundry and perform the duties of a cleaning woman.

Contrast

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Immigration regulations

(We intend to serialize the Immigration regulations for the benefit of our readers.)

REGULATIONS RESPECTING ADMISSION AND REMOVAL FROM CANADA OF PERSONS WHO ARE NOT CANADIAN CITIZENS

Priority Processing

3. Applications for immigrant visas shall be processed in the following order of priority:

(a) members of the family class, Convention refugees seeking resettlement and members of classes of persons designated pursuant to paragraph 115(1)(d) of the Act;
(b) persons who are qualified for and are willing to engage in employment in a designated occupation;
(c) persons who have arranged employment in Canada and are able to meet the criteria set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) of item 5 of Schedule I in column II thereof;
(d) entrepreneurs;
(e) retired persons and self-employed persons;
(f) persons who are awarded more than eight units of assessment on the basis of the factor set out in item 4 of Schedule I;
(g) persons who are awarded at least four but not more than eight units of assessment on the basis of the factor set out in item 4 of Schedule I; and
(h) all other immigrants not referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (g).

Members of the Family Class

4. Every Canadian citizen and every permanent resident may, if he is residing in Canada and is at least eighteen years of age, sponsor an application for landing made

(a) by his spouse;
(b) by his unmarried son or daughter under twenty-one years of age;
(c) by his father, mother, grandfather or grandmother sixty years of age or over;
(d) by his father, mother, grandfather or grandmother under sixty years of age if the father, mother, grandfather or grandmother and his or her spouse are incapable of gainful employment or if the father, mother, grandfather or grandmother is widowed;
(e) by any brother, sister, nephew, niece, grandson or granddaughter of his who is an orphan, under eighteen years of age and unmarried;
(f) by his fiancee;
(g) by any child under thirteen years of age whom he intends to adopt and who is
(i) an orphan,
(ii) an abandoned child whose parents cannot be identified,
(iii) a child born outside of marriage who has been placed with a child welfare authority for adoption, or
(iv) a child whose parents are separated and who has been placed with a child welfare authority for adoption; and
(h) where he does not have a spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece

(i) who is a Canadian citizen,
(ii) who is a permanent resident, or
(iii) whose application for landing he may otherwise sponsor,

by one relative regardless of his age or relationship to him.

5. (1). A Canadian citizen who is residing in Canada and is at least eighteen years of age may sponsor an application for landing made by his father or mother, whether or not the father or mother is a father or mother referred to in paragraph 4(c) or (d).

(2) Where the application for landing of a relative is sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident pursuant to paragraph 4 (h) and that relative is unable to meet the requirements of the Act or these Regulations or dies, the Canadian citizen or permanent resident may, pursuant to that paragraph, sponsor the application for landing of another relative.

6. (1) Where a member of the family class makes an application for an immigrant visa, a visa officer may issue an immigrant visa to him and his accompanying dependants if

(a) he and his dependants, whether accompanying dependants or not, meet the requirements of the Act and these Regulations;
(b) the sponsor
(i) has given a written undertaking to the Minister to make provision for lodging, care and maintenance for the member of the family class and his accompanying dependants for a period to be determined by an immigration officer not exceeding ten years,

(ii) is not in default in respect of any obligations assumed by him under any other undertaking given by him with respect to any member of the family class or assisted relative, and
(iii) will, in the opinion of an immigration officer, be able to fulfil the undertaking referred to in subparagraph (i);
(c) in the case of an orphan described in paragraph 4 (e) or a child described in paragraph 4 (g), the child welfare authority of the government of the province in which the orphan or child is to reside has stated in writing that it has no objection to the proposed arrangements for the reception and care of that orphan or child; and
(d) in the case of a fiancee, there are no legal impediments to the proposed marriage of the sponsor and the fiancee under the laws of the province in which the sponsor and the fiancee intend to reside and they have agreed to marry each other within ninety days after the admission of the fiancee.

(2) For the purpose of forming an opinion as to whether a sponsor will be able to fulfil the undertaking referred to in subparagraph (1) (b) (i), an immigration officer shall take into account the Low Income Cutoff figures published by Statistics Canada under the authority of the Statistics Act.

(3) Subparagraph (1) (b) (iii) does not apply where a member of the family class who makes an application for an immigrant visa is

(a) the spouse of the sponsor and does not have any accompanying sons or daughters under twenty-one years of age who have issue; or
(b) an unmarried son or daughter under twenty-one years of age of the sponsor and does not have any issue.

Convention Refugees Seeking Resettlement

7 (1) Where a visa officer has determined that a person is a Convention refugee seeking resettlement, the visa officer, for the purpose of determining whether that Convention refugee and his dependants will be able to become successfully established in Canada, shall take into consideration

(a) each of the factors listed in column I of Schedule I;
(b) whether any person in Canada is seeking to facilitate the admission or arrival in Canada of that Convention refugee and his accompanying dependants; and
(c) any other financial or other assistance available in Canada for such Convention refugees.

(2) A person who is,

(a) in the case of an individual, a member of a group of not less than five individuals, each of the members of which is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, has attained at least eighteen years of age and resides in the expected community of settlement, or
(b) in the case of a corporation, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Canada or any province thereof and having representatives in the expected community of settlement,

may seek to facilitate the admission or arrival in Canada of a Convention refugee seeking resettlement where

(c) each member of the group or the corporation has given a written undertaking to the Minister to make provision for lodging, care, maintenance and resettlement assistance for the Convention refugee and his accompanying dependants for a period of one year,

(d) each member of the group or the corporation is not in default with respect to any other undertaking given with respect to any other Convention refugee or his dependants, and
(e) the members of the group or the corporation, in the opinion of an immigration officer,
(i) will make or have made adequate arrangements in the community of expected settlement for the reception of the Convention refugee and his accompanying dependants, and
(ii) have sufficient financial resources and expertise to fulfil the undertaking referred to in paragraph (c).

(3) Where a Convention refugee seeking resettlement makes an application for an immigrant visa, a visa officer may issue an immigrant visa to him and his accompanying dependants if he and his accompanying dependants

(a) meet the requirements of the Act and these Regulations; and
(b) in the opinion of the visa officer, will be able to become successfully established in Canada.

CONVICTED FOR LIFE AGAIN

New Delhi, Nov. 12 (UNI) - A former life convict has been awarded life term for murdering his wife.

Randhir Singh was accused of having murdered his wife Bhagwani December 22, last year. Next day after dark he took the body for cremation, prepared a pyre of cow-dung cakes and bajra pullies and put the body on it and set it alight to obliterate any evidence of the murder.

Additional sessions judge R P Gupta, rejected the prosecutions plea for death penalty since the accused had undergone a life sentence for previous murder. His order observed "an imprisonment for life will meet the ends of justice in this case".

Vedanta school opens

Sandeepany West, a graduate school for the study of Advaita Vedanta and Sanskrit, has been established in northern California. Fifty students from the United States, Canada, and Australia have been selected for the first course which began on November 7, 1979.

Located in the Redwood forests two hundred miles north of San Francisco, the school is the first in the United States to offer a thorough program of study as traditionally taught in India, involving intensive study of the Sanskrit language and Vedantic literature.

Vedanta, which means literally "the end of the Vedas," is based upon ancient Indian spiritual and philosophic knowledge that traditionally was passed orally from teacher to student. The precision and intricacy of the Sanskrit language insured the preservation of these unwritten scriptures through thousands of years of such teaching. Knowledge of Sanskrit will enable Sandeepany students to read ancient texts in their original form, much as Greek and Latin are essential tools for serious students of Christian literature.

Sandeepany West is sponsored by Chinmaya Mission West (CMW), A California non-profit corporation dedicated to promoting the study of Vedantic philosophy and Sanskrit. Both the school and CMW have their counterparts in India, where a similar educational institution was established in 1963. Graduates from that school are now teaching throughout India and western countries; several will be on the staff at Sandeepany West.

All projects of CMW, including the school in California, are under the direction of two eminent Indian teachers. Both Swami Chinmayananda and Swami Dayananda Sataswati of Bombay, India, have lectured extensively throughout Indian and the West, including talk series at many major universities in the United States and Canada. Swami Chinmayananda is a noted religious leader, author, and social reformer who has founded hospitals, schools, and religious and cultural institutions throughout India. Swami Dayananda is one of the most respected contemporary scholars of Sanskrit and Vedantic literature.

Scholars from the United States, Canada, and India will be invited to Sandeepany as visiting lecturers. People from surrounding communities who would like to attend these talks are welcome at evening classes, which usually will be on general topics not requiring knowledge of Sanskrit.

BUILDING PLOT PRICES TOUCH SKY

At an auction held in New Delhi by the Delhi Development Authority, two plots for construction of six-storeyed office place fetched a price of Rs 12.6 million (US $1.58 million).

Mandip Nijjar and her sister Jasvir listen to their Punjabi Heritage Language instructor Mrs. Nasib Kaur at Dawson Street Public School.

Do's and don'ts of heating with wood.

How to heat your home safely with wood fuels.

With energy costs rising, many Ontarians are rekindling an old flame—wood fires. Wood used properly can provide a cheap, clean renewable heat source. Used improperly, however, wood burning can be dangerous. Whether your stove is of ornate design or a more modern stove, they both have one thing in common: they each need proper installation. Here are some of the do's and don'ts on heating with wood.

- ☐ DO — BUY only units which have been certified for wood use, by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), or the Underwriter's Laboratories of Canada (ULC).
- ☐ DO — HIRE an expert to certify that your flue pipe and chimney are in good condition to handle the higher temperatures.
- ☐ DO — CONTACT your insurance agent before installing the system. Be sure you're covered in case of fire.
- ☐ DO — CHECK with your municipality before any work begins. You'll probably need a building permit.
- ☐ DO — ENSURE adequate clearances are provided as listed in the Ontario Building Code and other guides available at your local library.
- ☐ DON'T — USE flammable liquids when lighting the fire ...like gasoline, kerosene or charcoal lighter fluids. Wood chips, kindling, shavings or newspapers are the safest startup materials.
- ☐ DON'T — KEEP any flammable materials near your wood burner.
- ☐ DON'T — FORGET to clean your stovepipes and flues regularly to avoid dangerous flammable build-up.
- ☐ DON'T — TAKE CHANCES WITH FIRE. Teach your children about fire safety too.

If you have any further questions about heating with wood fuels, contact your local Fire Department, or write for the free guide titled:

"Heating with Wood Fuels"
Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations
555 Yonge Street
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2H6

Frank Drea,
Minister of Consumer and Commercial Relations
William Davis, Premier

Ontario

Norwegians s... Sri Lanka Ta...

Norway is the one country in the world which is feeling very sympathetic to the cause of the Eelam Tamils in Sri Lanka. I say this after having witnessed first hand the situation there. For one whole week, from 1 October, every newspaper in Norway gave front page headlines to our Tamil problem. This happened every day in the week. In addition, the T.V. and the Radio also publicised the Tamil cause. All this came about suddenly because of a deportation order against a Sri Lankan stateless Tamil girl student who was brought to Norway by her foster-parents, both Norwegians who worked in the KARAINAGAR Project for 2 years. (This Norwegian Project which specialises in building fishing boats, was started in 1967 and is still going strong employing nearly 300 Tamils). The girl is Miss JAVA MARIA NAINAR and her foster-parents are Mr. & Mrs. A. Sandvik.

As a result of the national and countrywide demonstrations against the Deportation Order, the Government has suspended it. Along with the Norwegian Advo-

cate who is appearing for Java Maria, I also assisted by giving a detailed statement to the Ministry

Dance drama ... Toronto

by Nikki Abraham

Toronto: "The Monkey and the Crocodile". A dance drama for children, by 15 dance students under the direction of Menaka Thakkar was performed September 27, 1979 at the St. Lawrence Centre.

The mixed programme began with four traditional Bharatanatyam items by Menaka. These were executed with the consummate grace and skill which are her trademarks. She brings to vivid life the narrative lines of the expressional pieces and complements these literal portions of the dance with sensitive, seemingly effortless improvisations, which combine to form the effect of a seamless whole. The most exciting piece on the programme was the finale Tillana, a pure dance number which gave Menaka a chance to fully display her considerable speed, precision and strength. Menaka has absolute command of her instrument (the trained body) and in this item, she demonstrated the range of its capabilities. The audience needed nothing to assist in interpretation or appreciation: any eye could see that here was a superb dancer, giving her all for those who came to watch. It was a wonderfully satisfying end to a very fine solo recital.

The second half of the evening's programme, "The Monkey and the Crocodile" dance drama was an imaginative presentation of a delightful Indian fable taken from the Pancha-Tantra. The choreography captured, in movement gestures simple enough for children to execute, the essential characteristics of each animal in the story (monkey, crocodiles, deer, birds, swans, rabbits). The music combined Indian instruments with a Western melodic approach to produce a sparkling, offbeat soundtrack which was ideally suited to the dance drama.

Both costumes and headdress/masks were also excellent in design and execution. Faces were left fully visible so that each dancer was able to bring her own individuality into the personality of the animal she was portraying.

Unlike the first half of the programme, the second half did

Norwegians support Sri Lanka Tamils

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The students in her college went to the extent of even protecting her demonstratively and symbolically with the Norwegian flag. Where else can this happen except in a friendly country like Norway? Other students throughout Norway followed suit.

Norway is also the country which gives the maximum aid and assistance to the Third World countries. It has granted hundreds of millions of pounds by way of aid to the Sri Lanka Government during the past 12 years. At present a number of Norwegians are working in their different projects in Sri Lanka. It was only last month that as much as 3½ million pounds had been given as aid by the Norwegian Government to Sri Lanka. But the Colombo authorities have decided that the whole of this money should go to a Sinhalese area namely Hambantota. The Tamil areas have never received their fair share of the Norwegian aid. The Norwegian authorities never meant to discriminate against the Tamils.

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Toronto: "The Monkey and the Crocodile". A dance drama for children, by 15 dance students under the direction of Menaka Thakkar was performed September 27, 1979 at the St. Lawrence Centre.

The mixed programme began with four traditional Bharatanatyam items by Menaka. These were executed with the consummate grace and skill which are her trademarks. She brings to vivid life the narrative lines of the expressional pieces and complements these literal portions of the dance with sensitive, seemingly effortless improvisations which combine to form the effect of a seamless whole. The most exciting piece on the programme was the finale Tillana, a pure dance number which gave Menaka a chance to fully display her considerable speed, precision and strength. Menaka has absolute command of her instrument (the trained body) and in this item, she demonstrated the range of its capabilities. The audience needed nothing to assist in interpretation or appreciation: any eye could see that here was a superb dancer, giving her all for those who came to watch. It was a wonderfully satisfying end to a very fine solo recital.

The second half of the evening's programme, "The Monkey and the Crocodile," dance drama was an imaginative presentation of a delightful Indian fable taken from the Pancha-Tantra. The choreography captured, in movement gestures simple enough for children to execute, the essential characteristics of each animal in the story (monkey, crocodiles, deer, birds, swans, rabbits). The music combined Indian instruments with a Western melodic approach to produce a sparkling, offbeat soundtrack which was ideally suited to the dance drama. Both costumes and headdress/masks were also excellent in design and execution. Faces were left fully visible so that each dancer was able to bring her own individuality into the personality of the animal she was portraying.

Unlike the first half of the programme, the second half did lack professional polish. Also, it could have been tighter, the story-line made more clear and the pace better timed. However, Menaka's choreography and direction are fundamentally so strong that one could envision this production either being taken up in a refined version by a professional dance company, for performances for children; or being taught to children as part of an elementary school dance or theatre arts course. Perhaps it will be possible for Menaka to explore both these options. In any case, the dance drama was enjoyed by all the children who attended the performance and although it was a special production made possible by a grant from the Canadian Commission for the International Year of the Child (1979), one hopes that it will not be lost after just one showing.

Smugglers to dogs

New Delhi, Nov. 12 (UNI) - A customs intelligence unit has been set up at Delhi Airport to study techniques adopted by smugglers and prevent misuse of the green channel facility meant for genuine passengers.

The unit, established recently, has already solved several important smuggling cases and it has now been decided to add two dogs trained to detect narcotics to the unit's anti-smuggling weaponry. It is already equipped with metal detectors, closed-circuit cameras to watch passengers and airline employees' movements and fluroscopic unit to scan baggage without opening it.

The dogs are likely to arrive shortly. Each dog would be capable of scanning a jumbo aircraft with full passenger load in ten minutes, if the need ever arises.

The intelligence unit, set up under Assistant Collector Ashok Kapur, was making thorough searches of baggage booked by suspect smugglers, who sometimes used unknown persons as couriers. A watch is also being kept on certain members of the airlines staff and workers at the airport who often collaborated with the smugglers.

Juneja top in W.Mercer Ltd.

By Martin Dewey

If a man's place on the ladder be known by the richness of his office, Diljit S. Juneja is doing very well for himself. From his polished oak desk on the 50th floor of Toronto's tallest building he can look northward to where the skyline is lost in haze. The sofa is living-room quality, the rug hand-made Oriental. William M. Mercer Ltd., employee benefit consultants, clearly thinks a great deal of its top man in Canada.

Fourteen years ago, when he arrived from India, some people at Mercer's might have had trouble picturing him behind that desk. There stood the hot new recruit in western business suit, full beard and - who would have believed it? a turban. And somewhere under that turban, new workmates probably suspected, lay coiled an unseemly pile of hair. For Diljit Singh Juneja, the former math professor and actuarial whiz who had set up Insurance Corp. of Ceylon, was a practicing Sikh.

Worse yet, Mr. Juneja did not rush off to a barber the instant he realized that beards and turbans were not standard executive wear in Toronto. Keeping the turban became a matter of principle: he was determined to win acceptance on his own merit and despite what Canadians might take to be an eccentricity, or worse. But his exotic adornments proved troublesome.

"I found when I was taken to see a client with my turban, all the client wanted to talk about was India," he said. "If it were you, you wouldn't want people to be talking about Winnipeg all the time. You'd want to talk business.

"After about three months I turned up one day minus the turban and the beard. Here I was, 42 years old, and I had had the beard since I was 16. It was very interesting to look at my face without it. I think it was an improvement."

Mr. Juneja smiled, his Rs trilling in fair imitation of Peter Sellers. "Not having a turban was very interesting, too. Walking in the rain and feeling the air in my hair, I really enjoyed that. From then onward I was an individual, not someone identified with a religion or a country. I was me."

He denies any suggestion that doffing the beard and turban was a betrayal. Hundreds of years ago, he said, these trappings were adopted by Sikhs as a purely practical matter - to serve as an identifying badge in their religious quarrels with Hindu and Moslem majorities - and it was as a practical matter that he stopped wearing them.

Turban safely stowed, Mr. Juneja applied himself to the task of making his way in a strange country, leaning heavily on character traits inherited from his Pathan forebearers. These are the warlike and fiercely independent people who inhabited India's fabled Northwest Frontier region in the turbulent years before it became Pakistan. "They like fighting but they are gentle," is the way Mr. Juneja described them, and the combination may help to explain his own success.

Certainly his rise was swift. After three years as a consultant, designing benefit packages for business clients, he was appointed a vice-president. In 1970, he became a director. In 1974, he took over the Toronto office. Two years later he was executive vice-president and last year he was given charge of the entire Canadian operation with its 15 offices and 500 employees. This year, as a final accolade, he was named to the board of the New York-based parent, William M. Mercer Inc.

At no point along the way did Mr. Juneja feel that his non-Canadian origins worked against him.

"It is true, I was not part of the establishment. I'm not a WASP. I'm not white. I'm not even a Christian. But I realized I was not the only outsider. Many who are Canadian -born are outsiders, too. They haven't the right background, haven't gone to certain schools. So I thought: 'Why should I worry if I don't have all the requirements?'

"The first time I met someone, perhaps they would have some reservations. But I'm not an insecure guy. I found very quickly we would get on an equal footing. It was the clients who were fair, and it was their acceptance which then led to employer acceptance."

Mr. Juneja is convinced that many newcomers to Canada create their own problems by anticipating rejection and going around with a chip-on-the-shoulder attitude. Prejudice, he said, is less a fact of life in Canada than in many other countries.

"You might say this, that I come from a land where there is much more prejudice - linguistic, religious, communal. In India it would have been almost impossible to duplicate my growth here. When I came to Canada I had the sense of being freed from all those restraints and shackles. This is truly a land of opportunity where the law of survival of the fittest prevails."

If the sentiment had a Tory ring, it was no accident. When Mr. Juneja left India he felt he was fleeing not just from prejudice but from socialism as well. It angered him when India nationalized its insurance industry, transforming him from executive to civil servant, and he is ever alert to state intervention in what he feels should be private pursuits.

"The basic issue is that civil servants can't run businesses. Petrocan? Privatization? I love it. I love it that someone has had the courage to do it."

Some day, perhaps, he will do some writing on the subject, for a writer and journalist is what he would have liked to become if he had not become a mathematician. In the meantime, he leads a life satisfyingly balanced between Back There and Over Here. He and his family go to the Sikh temple when they feel like it and his wife owns 100 or 150 saris. But his clothes are pur Bay Street and for recreation he and Mrs. Juneja go to the elite Granite Club.

"All of it has been good luck for me," he said, pausing to think about it for a moment. "But I think it's been lucky for Mercer's also."

That was the Pathan talking.

[The Globe and Mail].

Silent valley project

New Delhi, Nov. 12 (UNI) - The Central Government has decided to ask Kerala to abandon the controversial Silent Valley hydro-electric project in Palghat district, because of the serious ecological dangers it poses and the negligible benefits it is likely to provide at the cost of destroying the only tropical rain forest in the country.

It may be recalled that the Kerala Government's proposal to put up a hydel station on the Kuntipuza river in the Western Ghat slopes was held up because it failed to get the necessary clearance from the department of science and technology (DST). However, the then Chief Minister Vasudevan Nair got "political clearance" for the project from the former Prime Minister Morarji Desai in exchange for an "understanding" to introduce prohibition in the state.

The Charan Singh Government feels that the views of the DST should be honoured and the silent valley forest declared a national bio-reserve. It will insist on a fresh look at the entire project proposal, it is learnt.

One of the reasons advanced by Kerala against shelving the project was that it had already spent about Rs 2 crores on the construction of approach roads and civil works. The Centre, it is understood, would make up for this, if the state abandons the project and decides to take up other power projects.

The Centre is also skeptical of the state government's earlier assurance that the valley's forest would be adequately protected. DST pointed out that the safety measures suggested by the state government were inadequate and the only safety measures would be to abandon the project.

DEV ANAND PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL PARTY

Bombay, (UNI) - Film Star Dev Anand was unanimously elected President of the National Party at a meeting of its policy making ad hoc committee.

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Indo-U.S. export bleak

New Delhi (IBS) - Prospects for increased export of engineering goods to the United States are extremely dismal at least till the elections in that country are over. This was stated by the Chairman of the Engineering Export Promotion Council, V.P. Punj.

Talking to newsmen after a visit to the US to ask for relaxation of import regulations, Punj said that while India had exported Rs 350 million worth of goods to USA, this was just 0.1 per cent of the US market, and 'just minimal'.

Stating the chief factors that hindered export to the US, he claimed that non-tariff barriers like trigger price mechanisms, product liability, insurance, and American laws constituted the major stumbling blocks in this respect.

The Trigger Price Mechanism (TPM) is a component of the comprehensive programme for the US steel industry. Chiefly the task of this mechanism is to monitor the import of steel products to the US. It, however, also expedites investigation of cases where imports appear to be priced below the "fair value" under the anti-dumping act.

This does not show comparison between the export price and the trigger price, but between the export and home market prices. India contends that while Japanese prices cannot be adopted as fair prices as Indian prices are comparatively cheaper, cost of production being what it is in India, the US should consider parallel prices for nations like this one.

On the other hand, the "Buy American" laws require that domestically manufactured goods should come substantially from material mined, produced or manufactured in the US. A contractor can bid and deliver foreign produce only of the prices for the domestic equivalent.

UN budget not to India's liking

New Delhi (IBS) - India and some other developing countries have criticised the UN budget for 1980-81 as presented by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim on the ground that the interests and say-so of 'a powerful minority' were holding sway.

The budget envisages an aggregate expenditure of Rs 8,000 million, providing for a real growth rate of 0.8 per cent instead of the usual 3.5 per cent.

Future growth rates will also be kept close to Zero, said Mr. Waldheim.

He explained that while the growing and changing needs of the majority of the states should be reflected in the budget and UN programmes, he could not be unmindful of the views of member states whose contributions added up to nearly 75 per cent of the budget resources.

USSR air craft for India

New Delhi (IBS) - Defence Minister, C. Subramaniam claimed that the Government was keen to acquire modern weapons and equipment, including a USSR AN-32, as quickly as possible.

Speaking to a conference of senior commanders of the Indian Air Force, the minister claimed that the aircraft would be delivered by the end of 1980. The new aircraft would help the IAF phase out the obsolete Dakota, HNT 48, Caravelle and Fairchild Packets - most of them legacies of World War II.

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For us, who live in multicultural Canada this is particularly essential. Thousands upon thousands of immigrants arrived from all over the world to this country with two official languages, English and French and with the predominance of the population speaking English. While it is essential to retain one's own cultural heritage along with one's mother tongue, the importance of being able to speak English or French or both of these languages fluently and correctly cannot be over-emphasized.

It is the sign of frailty of human nature that we tend to judge people by the way they are able to express themselves. Even an extremely talented and intelligent person would fail to make a good impression, unless he or she is able to put his, or her thoughts into words. One cannot hope to aspire to achieving a better station in life without this ability.

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Taxlaws

New Delhi (IBS) - Former Union Finance Minister, H.N. Bahuguna, suggested that the taxation laws in the country should be changed, to discourage high-paid professionals, including actors and actresses from accepting "black money."

He claimed that most stars had a five to 10 year professional life and since they had to live later on what they basically earned at the height of their careers, to thwart the devil of black money, and give the stars a break, the high-bracket tax laws should be amended.

The ex-minister claimed that tax officials showed undue excitement when it came to raiding the homes of film stars and other such personalities, while the main sharks, including former deputy Prime Minister Jagjiwan Ram got away with 10 years of tax evasion.

DR. VERMAN DEAD

New Delhi, Nov. 9 (UNI) - Dr. Lal C. Verman, internationally acknowledged authority on standardisation and former Director General of the Indian Standards Institution (ISI), died October 21. He was 77 and had been ailing for some time.

A distinguished engineer-physicist, Dr. Verman was linked with the ISI ever since its inception in 1974. He assisted a number of countries including Afghanistan, Iran, Algeria, Indonesia, Korea, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand in developing national standardisation programmes. Dr. Verman was elected the general president of the Indian Science Congress 1969 and was regional advisor on industrial standardisation to ECAFE. He was the author of several books on standardisation.

Protest in U.K.

New Delhi (IBS) - The Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants in Britain - representing ethnic minority organisations - is preparing to demonstrate its opposition to the change in immigration rules about to be announced by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government.

In terms of coming policy as 'inhuman', and predicts "a storm of protests" more widespread than ever before.

The Council points out that entry refusals at London's Heathrow Airport jumped from 661 in March-April this year to 886 in the very first month of the Conservative rule. Even the March-April number of refusals represents a 40 per cent increase over the corresponding period in 1978.

It claims that a good many had been unjustly refused entry, while a large number are still under detention.

The Council, commenting on the role of the police in the immigration policy, fears that the force will be more and more involved in the months ahead - particularly after the government's announcement of the new policy.

Important document seized

New Delhi, Nov. 12 (UNI) - The Central bureau of Investigation seized many documents from the residence of former shipping minister Chand Ram and a businessman, P.N. Balasubramaniam.

Sources said the seizures were made during simultaneous raids at Chand Ram's, New Delhi residence and his two Rohtak residences and Mr. Balasubramaniam's south Delhi residence.

The raids, underway since early morning, had by evening yielded some papers about a shipping contract with a Japanese firm.

Mr. Balasubramaniam alleged CBI officials had taken away photo copies of certain "important documents".

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Canadians ex

Canadians expect worsening race relations in this country over the next five years, the Gallup Poll reported today.

More than half (56 per cent) of the sample interviewed early in October said racial problems will increase while fewer than a third (31 per cent) said they will not.

Pessimism rises from east to west.

In the Atlantic provinces, only about a third (34 per cent) predict worsening race relations while the count reaches two-thirds (66 per

Changes in Com chambers

New Delhi, Nov. 12 (UNI) - A change in the character and functioning of the chambers of commerce and industry in India has been recommended by a team of secretaries of various chambers after studying the working of such chambers in Europe.

In their report, the secretaries have stated that the chambers of commerce in India can no more remain static or busy with business problems alone. They must

NEW

INDIA LOOKING TO CHINA FOR OIL

New Delhi (IBS) - Non-traditional sources will now be approached for supply of crude oil and petroleum products, and China is already being sounded out in this connection.

So far India has relied heavily on Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi and Russia, but it is turning to China, Nigeria, Algeria, Indonesia, Mexico and Venezuela.

Next year India will need about 18 million tonnes of petroleum products against the present 16.5 million tonnes.

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Canadians expect racial troubles

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Pessimism rises from east to west.

In the Atlantic provinces, only about a third (34 per cent) predict worsening race relations while the count reaches two-thirds (66 per cent) in British Columbia.

But even in Ontario, the number who expect race problems to increase is near the two-thirds mark at 62 per cent.

In Quebec the figure is 47 per cent and on the Prairies 63 per cent.

Gallup said that people in the largest cities are more likely to expect worsening race relations than those in smaller communities and rural areas.

Opinions were more evenly divided on whether racial problems have increased over the past five years.

A plurality of 46 per cent said Yes, but 41 per cent said No.

Among the pessimists, most pointed the finger at immigration and one in five specified non-white immigration.

One in 10 cited "narrow-minded, ignorant" attitudes.

Changes in Commerce chambers

New Delhi, Nov. 12 (UNI) : A change in the character and functioning of the chambers of commerce and industry in India has been recommended by a team of secretaries of various chambers after studying the working of such chambers in Europe.

In their report, the secretaries have stated that the chambers of commerce in India can no more remain static or busy with business problems alone. They must involve themselves more actively with the mainstream of the country's life to earn credibility and social status for business.

There is need for a fresh look both at the organisational pattern of chambers as also at efforts for greater understanding between the government and those institutions, they feel.

Although many of the chambers in Europe are created under law to serve the interests of specific groups and financed by a tax on the enterprises, the study team does not recommend any public law status for Indian chambers.

Cultural show to aid refugees

The Indo-Canadian Community, in association with French, Greek, Italian, Jewish, Scottish and Vietnamese communities in Ottawa, is convening a cultural programme to celebrate the International Year of the Child. The programme being organized by NACOI, Ottawa Chapter, will be held on Thursday November 29, 1979 at 7:30 p.m. Ottawa Technical High School. The admission charge will be $3.00 for adults and $2.00 for children. The proceeds from the show will be donated to the Vietnamese Refugee Re-settlement Programme. For further information, please contact Satya Bhatnagar (825-2071), Shiv Chopra (828-8762), Probir Neogi (829-3216).

Successful Diwali Mela

This year's 'Diwali Mela', a very successful one-day event, in Ottawa was held on October 21st at Sir Robert Borden High School. It was a warm, sunny October Sunday and over 1500 people came out to celebrate Deepawali with all its glitter and festivity. The Mela was organized by the India Canada Association of Ottawa. This is the second such mela here. However, it has already become a very popular annual event with several display and food stalls, cultural entertainment, etc.

The overall organization of the Mela was under the direction of Arvind Patel, assisted by Naveen Patni, K. Ramachandran and Rajeshwari Janakiraman, assisted by Vishnu Sahay organized the cultural programs. Nitya Varma coordinated the participation of the community on the display and food stalls. Raj Midha and Arun Sarkar took over the arrangements of School facilities. Rajesh Dayal and Ashok Golani looked after the door admissions and financial affairs. Satish Chander coordinated the ICA stalls.

One of the popular food stalls at the Mela was by the Indo-Canadian Community Centre (ICCC) and was coordinated by Aleyamma Samuel, assisted by Pranati SenGupta. Those who cooked and/or donated the food items were: Paputi Banerji, Nipa Banerjee, Mita Basu, Kanak Kant, Naresh Kumar, Bula Mitra, Atulesh Nandi, Jayanti Roy, Diju Raha, Lynn Raha, Sarla Sachdeva, Aleyamma Samuel, Pranati SenGupta, Vasanthi Srinivasan, Prem Srivastava, Indu Tandan, Shashi Varma, Sheila Watchmaker and Guvarati Assn. Those who ran the stall effectively were: Aleyamma Samuel, Pranati SenGupta, Urmila Desai, Nirmala Chopra, John Samuel (Jr.), Paramil Mody, Ema Chandhary, Sulu Sahasrabudhe, Gopa Sen, Shiv Chopra, John Samuel (Sr.) and Madhu Sahasrabudhe.

The entertaining games of chance and a lottery (both for ICCC) were organized by Duru Roisinghani, Diju Raha and Ranjan Banerji.

NEWS IN BRIEF

INDIA LOOKING TO CHINA FOR OIL

New Delhi (IBS) - Non-traditional sources will now be approached for supply of crude oil and petroleum products, and China is already being sounded out in this connection.

So far India has relied heavily on Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi and Russia, but it is turning to China, Nigeria, Algeria, Indonesia, Mexico and Venezuela.

Next year India will need about 18 million tonnes of petroleum products against the present 16.5 million tonnes.

FUEL CRISIS STALLS MRS. GANDHI

New Delhi (IBS) - On two successive occasions the helicopter carrying former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi about on her campaign tour had to let her down - figuratively and literally. On both occasions it ran out of fuel.

It first ran out of "juice" at Kudal in Ranagiri district, and she had to motor down to Kolhapur after a five-hour delay. The following day, again, the chopper made an emergency landing in a school compound in Basmanagar, and again Mrs. Gandhi had to motor away for her scheduled meeting.

THE SACRIFICIAL GOAT

Jaipur, Nov. 12 (UNI) - Zahoor Ahmed refuses to sell his goat even for an offer as high as Rs 8,000. He wants to sacrifice it on Id-ul Zuha.

The sixteen-month old goat weights 108.5 kg and is said to be the fattest in Rajasthan.

A watch-maker by profession, Zahoor, who lives in Tonk 80 km from here, says, "I have spent all my earnings for a whole year to make my goat the best in Rajasthan."

He feeds the goat 150 gms of Bengal gram soaked overnight in a quarter litre of milk, 250 gms of fried grams and 750 gms of barley in the morning.

In the evening he feeds it 750 gm of barley mixed with 200 gms of jaggery and the night meal consists of two eggs whipped in half a litre of milk.

Twice a week Ahmed also gives his goat a special diet of chicken, quail and, sometimes, partridge fried in pure ghee.

LOW FARES NEED OF THE HOUR

New Delhi (IBS) - Travel writers from six Asian countries, attending the Sixth Asian Travel Writers Association (ATWA) meeting have urged airlines, railways and other transporters to keep their fares at reasonable levels, so that potential travellers can move around more comfortably, as well as allow their budget to stand the strain of travel.

Airlines and travel bureaus were urged to promote low-cost excursion fares within the Asian continent itself as a first step, towards this. The conference was attended by delegates from Australia, Hong Kong, India, Nepal, Thailand and Singapore.

OVER GODS IN OFFICES

Salem, Tamil Nadu, Nov. 12 (UNI) - The Second All-India Conference of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Tribes and Religious Minorities has demanded the removal of pictures of Gods from Government offices within three months.

From neurosurgeon to sitarist

JDr. Shyam Yodh — who abandoned a lucrative practice as a neurosurgeon to become a professional sitarist at New York's Nirvana restaurant — says most of his former medical colleagues admire him for having the courage to do the thing he really wants to do in life. And the others? Says he, "They think I'm crazy."

MANIBEN KARA DEAD

Bombay, Nov. 10 (UNI) - Miss Maniben Kara, popularly known as "the grand old lady of the Indian Trade Union Movement" died of a heart attack at the age of 74, October 28.

Miss Kara, who dominated the trade union scene for over four decades had been the president of the All-India Trade Union Congress and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha. She fought many a battle for railwaymen and once headed the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

At the time of her death, she was the President of the Western Railway Employees' Union.

A veteran freedom fighter, Miss Kara joined the Radical Democratic Party started by M N Roy.

She was awarded a gold medal by the International Transport Workers Federation in 1968 in recognition of her service to the labour movement. She was awarded the "Padmashri" in 1970.

Appointment

A proud moment for the Asian community in particular, and various ethno-cultural groups in general, in the recent appointment of **Asgar M. Manek** as a member of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturism by The Honourable Steven Paproski, Minister of State for Multiculturism. Mr. Manek, who is a practising lawyer in the law firm of Dunham, Manek & Tice of Hamilton, Ontario, has pledged his total commitment to the cause of multiculturism and the needs and aspirations of the various ethnocultural groups within the ambit of a united Canada as a microcosm.

The Canadian Consultative Council is an appointed body, which provides a source of consultation to the Federal Government directly through the Minister of State for Multiculturism, on matters pertaining to the development of multiculturism in Canada.

Establishment of an engineering project

The advertiser invites from Indians for jointly establishing an Engineering Project, either small or medium scale, in Gujarat State, India. Please contact Mr. M.F. Tamboli, Managing Director, Steelcast Bhavnagar Pvt. Ltd., Ruvapari Road, Bhavnagar 364001, Gujarat, INDIA.

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Suitable match preferably in Canada for an innocently divorced Rajput girl, 25, sweet, homely, attractive. M.A. Economics working in States. Caste no bar. Write M-1598, The Canadian India Times.

Professionally qualified, Canada/U.S., Jat Sikh match for highly qualified Canadian citizen girl, 24 years, 5'-3". Full particulars with photo at first instance. M-1614, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from a suitable established professional male in his early forties for a well established beautiful female (in Canada) Punjabi divorcee in her 38th birthday with teenagers. Reply with current photo, professional and family background in details to M-1617, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from a suitable professional, well educated male match by the maternal uncle, long time resident of Toronto and a Canadian Citizen, for a fair-complexioned Punjabi Brahmin girl of 23 years, 5'-3", holding B.Sc. degree and presently residing and working in Meerut, India. Write in confidence M-1622, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondences are invited for a bright and beautiful Jain girl, 21. Height 5'-5", weight 110 lbs. Now doing her Master's in Operational Research. Parents well settled. Caste immaterial but vegetarian boy preferred. M-1623, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a beautiful 23 year old, 5'-5" Bengali girl studying B.A. in Calcutta - sister and brother-in-law settled in Toronto. M-1625, The Canadian India TimesCorrespondence in-

Suitable match for Vaishya girl, 20, homely and sweet natured, presently visiting Canada. Brother well settled in Canada. Boy's merits main consideration. Write details to M-1633, The Canadian India Times.

Father invites correspondence from professional, tall, handsome men below 31 for pretty, professionally employed U.S. immigrant, Hindu Panjabi, 26 yrs., 5'-4", 907-4640 N. Sheridan, Chicago, Ill 60440.

Wanted qualified matches for two sisters - Jat Sikh, 28 and 26 years, educated, employed, fair, tall, gentle, sweet. Have U.S. immigrant option. Write Mr. Singh, Apt. 34, 14 Gail St., Cambridge, Ont. N1R 4M2.

Immigrant match for handsome Ramgarhia Sikh boy, 29, Mechanical Engineering Diploma, working for reputed engineering concern in India as foreman. Very good job opportunities in Canada. Caste no bar. M-1637, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from attractive, sincere, educated ladies around 30 for a handsome, well settled, professional man. Contact 79 Jameson Avenue, No. 105, Toronto, M6K 2W7, Ontario. (416) 533-4866.

Wanted: Attractive, homely, working girl for Hindu boy, 25, 5'7", M.Sc. Computer Science. Reply with photo 2210-160 Chapel Street, Ottawa.

Correspondence invited from serious Canadian or U.S. residents for a beautiful and sharp featured Jat Sikh girl, 24, coming from a culturally rich family, trained as instructor in medo-nursing and holds M.A. in English. Write to Dr. G. Singh, No. 211, 7191 Barnet Rd., North Burnaby, B.C., Canada, V5A 1S1.

Walia girl, fair complexion, higher secondary, 5'2", 28, visiting her brother in Toronto, invites early alliance. Caste no bar. Phone No: 763-1513 or 769-4830.

Immigrant citizen girl for Punjabi boy, 26, B.Com., preparing for I.C.W.A. Working as Cost Assistant in India. Write: Banga, 433 Bhai Parmanand Colony, New Delhi 110009.

Information gap

New Delhi (IBS) - An increased "psychological barrier" is inhibiting higher American investment in India. This is the conclusion that a delegation of industrialists and businessmen from Bombay arrived at, following a 19-day tour of the United States.

P.L. Vahi, president of the Indo-American Chamber, Bombay, who headed the delegation, told a seminar in the city that wide gaps in opportunities available in India for investing money by foreign business houses, was the chief reason for US investors finding his a stumbling block.

William Schiebel, a US representative stated that in all his companies dealing with India, there never was any trouble about the repacriation of shares, dividends or whatever.

Indians at the US tour claimed that there was still tremendous scope for investment and development of electronic goods among other things in India by foreign investors. Mr. Adhikari, one of the delegates, told newsmen that one major criticism directed against India was the fact that this country's bureauracy was inhibiting the growth of trade, yet most foreigners did not know that this red tape had been cut tremendously over the last couple of years.

The question of free trade zones also came up and investors felt that neither of India's two free trade zones was doing too well. Thus they could not invite attention from the world business community at large. Delegates found that whatever they siad to dispel the fears of the foreign investors, the psycological barrier kept persisting.

ASIAN AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITION

New Delhi (IBS) - Forty members of the All India Automobile and Ancillary Industries Association will display a wide range of automobile accessories and parts in the second Asian Automotive and Accessories Exhibition opening here shortly.

A spokesman for the association claimed that the members, who previously manufactured ancillary parts chiefly for European and British vehicles, had now begun to substantially invest in production of components for Japanese cars. This attached greater importance to the Asian region, which was a closer market than that of Europe or the Gulf.

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